

1 Objectives

In order to express the meaning of a program, we need a formal language to capture these meanings. One way to express meaning is to say something about the *types* of the expressions. By the end of lecture, you should know

- what the word “semantics” means.
- how to structure a proof-tree
- how use the type rules to prove the type of an expression
- write your own type rule for an expression

2 Type Rules

$$\text{Arithmetic} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{int} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \text{int}}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \oplus e_2 : \text{int}}$$

$$\text{Relations} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{int} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \text{int}}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \sim e_2 : \text{bool}}$$

$$\text{Booleans} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{bool} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \text{bool}}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \&\& e_2 : \text{bool}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{bool} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \text{bool}}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 || e_2 : \text{bool}}$$

$$\text{If} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{bool} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e_3 : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3 : \tau}$$

$$\text{Application} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \tau_n \rightarrow \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash e_n : \tau_n}{\Gamma \vdash e \ e_1 \ e_2 \ \dots \ e_n : \tau}$$

$$\text{Functions} \quad \frac{\Gamma \cup [\mathbf{x}_1 : \tau_1; \dots; \mathbf{x}_n : \tau_n] \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{fun } \mathbf{x}_1 \dots \mathbf{x}_n \rightarrow e : \tau_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \tau_n \rightarrow \tau}$$

$$\text{Let} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau \quad \Gamma \cup [x : \tau] \vdash e_2 : \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let } \mathbf{x} = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 : \tau'}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \cup [x : \tau] \vdash e_1 : \tau \quad \Gamma \cup [x : \tau] \vdash e_2 : \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let rec } \mathbf{x} = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 : \tau'}$$

3 Problems

Try these problems. In a few minutes the instructor will go over the solutions. Feel free to work with the person next to you!

- Prove that $\Gamma \vdash \text{let } f = \text{fun } x \rightarrow x+2 \text{ in let } g = \text{fun } x \rightarrow x+3 \text{ in (if } 4 > 6 \text{ then } f \text{ else } g) 10 : \text{int}$
- Write a type judgment rule for the list operator $::$.